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RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# WILL NOT APPEAR AT COAL HEARING

Stevens and Johnson In vited. But Not Expected To Testify.

#### BERWIND ON STAND DENIES STORIES

Declares No Official or Employe Received Rebates from Pennsylvania-Move of Glas-

> gow to Prevent "Immunity" Plea. Testimony.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) stated at the rooms of the Interstate President Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western, nor President Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohlo, had accepted the invitation of the commission to appear investigation of the coal roads now it

"I do not think either Mr. Johnson of Mr. Slevens will appear before the com-mission," said Mr. William A. Glasgow, Jr., counsel for the government, to-night, "I have never thought either could give the commission much information co-cerning graft, rebates, and undue prefercerning graft, rebates, and undue preference to certain coal shippers, for it has not been charged that the officials of either of the Virginia coal carrying roads have been guilty of any of these things." The officials were not subpoenaed, but simply invited to appear. Had they been summoned and testified to violations of law, their testimony could not have been made the basis for prosecution by the government, as they could have claimed "immunity."

Government, as they could have claimed "immunity."

Hearing Resumed.

The first witness examined by the commission to-day was Mr. Chase, who produced certain bills of lading and other documents called for at the last meeting in Philadelphia. The witness was closely questioned by Mr. Glassow, special counsel for the government, regarding the amount of coal from the Berwind-White Company which goes over the Harsimus Pler at Jersey City, which elicited the reply that the Berwind-White Company did not know the amount except by estimated railroad weights. Witness further declared he had no way of ascertaining if the Berwind-White Company had been paid for all the coal that went to the New York City railways, except that they were paid on estimated weights.

George E. Dickinson testified that there was no way by which he could tell the actual scale weight sold per annum by the Berwind-White Company. The books, he said, were not squared up at the end of the year to see where the company stood, nor did he know whether there ever was a profit or loss. He believed such matters were handled by the Phila-

stood, nor did he know whether there ever was a profit or loss. He believed such matters were handled by the Philadelphia office. At first he said he did not know who had charge of them, but later admitted that he himself had charge

ney Heebner made strenuous ob-

orney Heebner made strenuous obone to a question by Mr. Glasgow reting wages paid the tally-keepers of
Berwind-White Company, Mr. Glashaving explained that he hoped by
information to show the small pay
he service rendered.
airman Knapp directed the witness
inswer, whereupon he stated the
keepers received \$15 a month.
Glasgow asked the witness if he
knew or heard of any practice in
York harbor of the payment of gifts
illy-keepers by any capitains or offiof vessels. The witness answered
he knew of no such gifts being made.
Berwind on Stand. Berwind on Stand.

President Berwind was next called, and tated that at first the Baltimore and thio handled all the tonnage of his com-Ohlo handed all the tonnage of his company, but later the Pennsylvanic Raliroad got the business, being able to ship
to South Amboy, N. J., without transfer,
He said his company was the largest
shippers of bituminous coal over fire
Pennsylvania lines. He expressed the belief that the Pennsylvania company had
sided in establishing the steamship bus-

aided in establishing the steamship bus-

llof that the Pennsylvania company had aided in establishing the steamship business for the shippers on its lines.

Witness referred to the connection of Robert Cassatt, son of President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, with the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, and said he had gone to some of the Pennsylvania officials and told them that the Pennsylvania company was being criticised in consequence. He would not admit, however, that he had complained that the Keystone company was being given any special preference over the Berwind-White Company. Mr. Borwind declared that at no time was he ever able to get sufficient cars from it for the transportation of his coal.

Mr. Berwind said that no officer or cmploye of the Fennsylvania Railragister had any interest in the Herwind-White Company, except Mr. Shepherd, general superintendent of the New York division, who owns fifty shares of the Wilmore Coal Company, a subsidiary company.

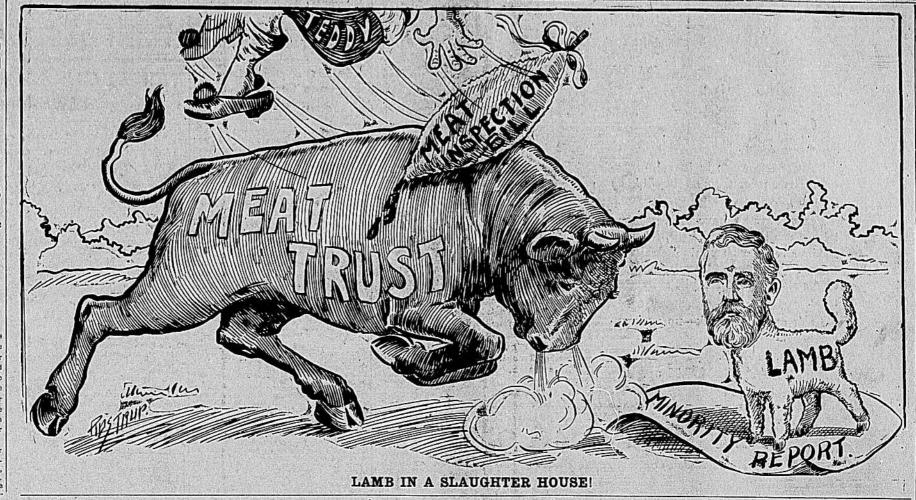
In 1889, when the Berwind-White Com-

In 1886, when the Berwind-White Com-

pany was organized, A. J. Cassatt and Gardner Cassatt, his brother, took stock in the company, but the witness said they sold out to him to levi.

Denies Story of Rebates.

Denies Story of Rebates,
Mr. Berwind then was questioned regarding the rebates his company is alleged to have received from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and insisted that no
official or employs of the Pennsylvania,
directly or indirectly, or by any device
whatever received any share in them.
Testifying as to the total weight of
total dumped on the Harsimus Pier, Mr.
Berwind said his company was fo.cen
to take the estimated weights of the
Fennsylvania road,
Mr. Berwind explained the purchase by
his company in 1992 of 1,000 cars from
like Pennsylvania Railroad, saying that
hie great coal strike of that year created
an enormous demand for cars, and that
in consequence his company was unable
to move its output. He opened negotiations with Mr. Prayost, of the Pennsylvania, as the result of which he go ne
pars, but was compelled to pay \$1.187
such for them, which he said was the
highest price ever paid.



# NORWAY IN DREAD OF BOMB THROWERS

Taking Steps to Protect FIFTY KILLED IN New Monarch and Visiting Princes.

# KING AT CAPITAL

Walks Through Crowd With Little Crown Prince in His Arms. The Royal Family Enters

> Trondhjem and Gets Ovation from People.

(By Associated Press.)

TRONDHJEM, June 19.-King Haakor night in the ancient capital of Haako evening in the gunboat Heimdal amid pavilion in the old Norse form, decorated with greenery and the nation's colors and corps from Christiania, officers of the army and navy and municipal officials. All save the latter were brilliantly uni-

All save the latter were brilliantly uni-formed.

At five minutes after 8 o'clock the guns of the Danish warship Hekla, boom-ing the royal salute, gave the crowds the dramatic announcement that the King's weekly was unreading. The grant ourrahs that express Norwegian en thuslasr

King Very Democratic.

The members of the royal family speed by landed and shook hands with the members of the diplomatic corps, the municipal officials and army and navy officers. The King conversed briefly with several of the diplomats and told the German Minister, Dr. Steubel, that

(Continued on Second Page.)

# CONDUCTOR KILLED BY DWN ELECTRIC CAR

Thrown from Platform by Collision and Car Backs Over Him.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 19,-R. G. Hewitt, conductor on a car of the Charotte Railway and Electric Company, was instantly killed here late this afternoon n an unusual manner. Hewitt was in charge of a suburban car headed for Piedmont. In turning a sharp corner at East Trade and Myers Streets the car collided with a milk wagon, Hewitt, who was standing on the rear platform, stepped off or was knocked off by the impact of the collision. The motorman, quick as a flash, grasped his reverse lever and sent the car backward. The car had gone back a hundred yards when a by-

# ATTACK ON JEWS

LAUGHS AT IDEA New Outbreak Near Bialystok and People in State of Terror.

#### ATTEMPT TO KILL TREPOFF

Newspapers Confiscated for Print. ing Description of Recent Outrages-Present Situation.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, June 19.—The Jewish
World has received the following dispatch from Dvinsk (also known as
Duanaburg), province of Vitebsk, 110
miles southeast of Riga, dated June
18th:

persons have been killed in Jewish rioting at Starosielsce, from Bialystok. The state of the populace is indescrib-

cumstantial report is in circulation to she drew a revolver, but it

#### Order Restored.

M. Vinaver, a member of the lowe house, to-day received the following dispatches from M. Jacobsen, a member of the committee sent to Bialystok by the the Jewish massacre there:

Seventy-eight Jews and six Christians have been buried. The majority of the dead were killed with bayonets or rifle bullets. The total of the dead has not yet been established. A Cossack yesterday killed a passing Jew. "The City Council has unanimously declared that the massacre was not the result of race hatred, but was due to provocation, and the troops and police participated in the outgrass.

"The reports that Jews and revolu-tionists attacked the inhabitants are

### Paper Confiscated.

Seven St. Petersburg newspapers, be sides the Gulos were confiscated two for their vigorous comment on the attitude of the authorities at Bialystok and the others for long descriptive stories and the others for long descriptive ste of the outrages from correspondents.

#### DISBURSERS OF YELLOW DOG FUND OFF BOARD

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Herald to morrow will say:

Robert Olyphant, James C. Holden and A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life stander, horrified, saw that the car was draging the hody of the conductor with it. The motorman, intent upon the collision, did not see his conductor until alarmed by the outory of a citizen. Hewitt's body was horribly mangled and every bone in his body broken, he came to Charlotte from Lincolnton two months ago and had been on a regular run only one month. He was unmarried. Daly slight damage was done to the milk wegon.

Insurance Company, their resignations as members of the Mutual's board of trustees. The resignations will be accepted at the next regular meeting of the board. Miller were the members of the Mutual's board of the members of the Mutual's board of the same members of the Mutual's board of the same members of the Mutual's board of the same members of the Mutual's board of trustees. The resignations will be accepted at the next regular meeting of the board. Miller were the members of the Mutual's board of trustees. The resignations will be accepted at the next regular meeting of the board. Miller were the members of the Mutual's board of trustees. The resignations will be accepted at the next regular meeting of the board. Miller were the members of the Mutual's board of trustees. The resignations will be accepted at the next regular meeting of the board. Miller were the members of the Mutual's board of trustees. The resignations will be accepted at the next regular meeting of the board. Miller were the members of the Mutual's board of trustees. The resignations will be accepted at the next regular meeting of the board. Miller were the members of the Mutual's board of trustees. The resignations will be accepted at the next regular meeting of the board. Miller were the members of the Mutual's board of trustees. The resignations as members of the Mutual's board of trustees. The resignations as members of the Mutual's board of the same Insurance Company, their resignations

# DEFIES MORGAN

Expresses Profound Respect for Senate Committee, but Refuses to Answer Questions.

### CONGRESS NOW IN QUANDARY

Session Will Adjourn Before Matter Can Be Taken Into Courts.

WASHINGTON, June 19 .- In deflance Interoceanic Canals that he answer cer tain questions propounded to him in the investigation of isthmian canal affairs, William Nelson Cromwell repeated his refusals to-day. He stated that the ques



WILLIAM N. CROMWELL.

tions involved confidential relations with his client, the new Panama Canal Company. The questions were read to him by Senator Morgan, and when the first one was asked, which concerned the first work he did for the Panama Canal Company in America, the witness calmly took from his pocket a prepared statement, which he proceeded to read. He stated that his knowledge of the subject under discussion was derived in the course of his professional employment, and that he must decline to disclose the interests of his employer concerning any private business matters. In refusing, he said he did so with the profoundest respect for the committee.

committee.

After going over the previous record at some length in order to give the witness another opportunity to answer, the committee adjourned until next Tuesday without having concluded this record.

The general impression is that the question of Mr. Cromwell's recalcitrancy will not be concluded by the committee in time to certify the case to the courts during this session of Congress, in the event it is decided to carry the case that far.

# HARRIS RESIGNS AND

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, June 19.—Dr. W. T. Harris, Commission of Education, has tendered his resignation to the Fresident, and the latter to-day announced, the appointment of Dr. Elmer E. Brown, professor of education in the University of California, as his successor.

Peirce Goes to Norway. (By Associated Press,)
WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Fresident
o-day sent to the Senate the following

IN PENITENTIARY

KIDNAPPER IS NOW

Numerous Citizens Are Suggested for the City Board of · Health.

#### WANT TO GET MR. HARDWICKE

Former Alderman and Chairman of the Finance Committee is

nunicipal circles concerning the proba-ble personnel of the new City Board of riealth, the members of which will be riealth, the members of which will be nominated next Tuesday night and elected in time to take office on July 1, 1906. Mayor McCarthy approved the ordinance yesterday, and it is now law.

The board will consist of five members, at least three of whom shall be medi al doctors. Strong pressure is being broughs to bear on Dr. George Ben Johnston to induce him to take the chairmansnip, and thereby become the head and (rost of the department, So far, Dr. Johnston nas not given any intimation of his

All the members may be doctors, but at least three of them must be. It is supposed that the other two will be business men, and several strong ones are mentioned. feelings in the matter.

Mr. James E. Phillips, Jr., a plumbing contractor and a practical plumber, is a candidate for a seat on the board, and is strong with the Councilmen.

Mr. Juan A. Pizzini, Jr., wishes to go on the board, having announced his can-

on the board, having announced his candidacy yesterday.

While none of the present members seem to be canvassing for membership, it is pretty well understood that all will serve if elected.

The chief health officer, to be chossing the board, and who will get a salary of \$2,500 per year, will most likely come from outside the city. Strong efforts will be made to secure the services of an experienced man, who has been trained in the line of sanitary and health matters. matters.

The new Health Board will organize and get down to business as soon after July 1st as shall be found practicable. PROTECTING MOTHER.

# SON KILLS FATHER

(By Associated Press.)
ATHENS, GA., June 18.—Sam Gray, aged forty-seven years, was shot and instantly killed by his son at White Hall, this comity, yesterday. The older man is said to have advanced on his wife, kaife said to have advanced on his wife, kalfe in hand and with a threat to kill her, when John Gray, aged seventeen, pleaded with his father to desist. This enraged the old man, and he then threatened to kill them both. The son seized a gun and fired on his father. The load almost tore off his face. Young Gray gave himself up.

# TWO KILLED BY WOOD

TWO KILLED BY WOOD
ALCOHOL IN COCKTAILS

NEW YORK, June 18.—It is believed that cocktails containing wood alcohol were responsible for two deaths which occurred in Brooklyn to-day. A pitcher of the concection was drunk Sunday evening by a party, among whom were Mrs. Jessie Bosquet, a school teacher, twenty-three years old, and Joseph Hirsh, seventeen. Both Hirsh and Mrs. Bosquet died. Mrs. Eya Pulwood, also a member of the party, is seriously ill. The others who drank the cocktails suffered severely, Herman Stenneck, proprietor of the saloon at which the cocktails were bought, was arrested to-night. nominations:

To be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Norway—Herbert H. D. Peirce of Massachusetts.

To be Third Assistant Secretary of State—Huntington Wilson, of Illinois.

## Record - Breaking Speed In Trial and Conviction of Abductor.

#### MUST SERVE 20 YEARS FOR CRIME

Man Broken Down, and Family Prostrated by the Disgrace. Boy He Stole Sent a Friendly Smile to Him in

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 19.— wenty years of hard labor, in solitary confinement in the Western penitentlary

was pronounced to-day on John Joseph Muth. The enormity of the man's crime and swiftness with which justice moved

Judge Sulzberger. Shortly after 12 o'clock the judge passed sentence upon him, and at 1:30 the great iron doors of the penitentiary closed behind him. In his quick trip from liberty to the solitude of Cherry Hill, the institution which Dickens made famous in his American notes by condemning its system of solitary confinement, no friendly hand or voice was ruised in the prisoners' behalf.

If he behaves himself, his sentence, under the law, will be reduced to twelve

(Continued on Third Page)

## **GOVERNMENT MONEY** TO REBUILD 'FRISCO

Deposit of \$12,000,000 to Be Made at Once in Bonds of Ruined City.

Ruined City.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—A tacit agreement was reached to day by the President, Secretary Shaw and a delegation of representative citizens of San Francisco, by which substantial aid will be given to San Francisco by the government. It is proposed that the United States Treasury deposit with the San Francisco banks \$12,000,000 government money, with honds of the city as security for the deposit, the money to remain at the banks until such time as the government shall call for it. This may not be for a number of years; so that the banks have, practically, assurance that they may retain the deposit for such a period as will be of value in the reconstruction of the city. Under the law, the Secretary of the Treasury has authority to deposit, government funds in this way. He cannot, of course, bind his successor to leave the money on deposit, but he himself may leave it there until it is needed by the government. It is proposed in California to organize a corporation, with a capital of several millions of dollars, composed of prominent and influential men throughout the State of California and other States, and to issue bonds to guarantee the government against loss through the banks.

# NEW MEAT BILL JAMMED THROUGH

Opponents of Measure Given Little Opportunity to Object.

#### SPEAKER WOULD TURN LAMB DOWN

'Slap in the Face' Caused Stir in House, and Richmonder Was Finally Named as One of Conferees. Senate Will Ac-

cept Bill.

(From Cur Regular Correspondent) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19 .- The neat inspection bill agreed upon by the majority of the Committee on Agriculto-day and passed after only forty min ites of alleged debate. It went through literally under whip and spur, opponents of the provision that the cost of the inbeing refused opportunity to offer amend-

Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the Agricultural Committee, presented the reamended bill and spent seven or eigh ninutes explaining its provisions. He deupon, was the one "they wanted," caus-ing laughter by thus referring to the

President.

It was most significant that Mr. Wadsworth, who made a show of fighting the President over the provisions of the bill last week, declared to-day, in explaining themselves; otherwise they would sucthant it was practically the same as the one originally reported, excepting the provision that the cost should be borne by the government.

Threw Up Sponge.

Mr. Wadsworth did not allude to the fact that the President had originally declared to be vital to any effective meat inspection law a provision that the cost of inspection should be borne by the packers themselves, otherwise they would successfully lobby against having a sufficiently large sum appropriated.

Democrats recognize that the President threw up the sponge after the fight was started and allowed the vital principle to be deserted, taking in its stead other concessions from the friends of the packers, which were of no importance of value.

The Senate conferees will accept the fight was started and subsection of the packers, which were of no importance of value.

The Senate conferees will accept the fill as it will go from the House, There is positive authority for this statement. The President will sign it. Of this there was no doubt, after he agreed to surrender on the cost provision.

The agritation for a rigid law providing for the inspection of meat products will be met. The bill which is about to become law is as rigid as could well be wished. The packers, whose course in sending to market diseased, unwholesome, and un-Threw Up Sponge.

law is as rigid as could well be wished. The packers, whose course in sending to market diseased, unwholesome, and unclean products, caused their trade to drop to zero, will be compelled to conduct their business honestly, and their trade will be restored, but the people, whether they sell beef or eat beef or not, will have to pay the cost. It will amount to \$3,000,000 a year.

The Day in the House. The Day in the House.

"I move to suspend the rules, discharge the committee of the whole House on the State of the Union from the consideration of the Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill, disagree to all the amendments except No. 29 (the meat inspection amendment), to conclur in amendment No. 29 with the amendment recommended by the Committee on Agriculture, and ask for a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes."

Interest was shown in every part of

otes."

Interest was shown in every part of Interest was shown in every part of the House to-day when Mr. Wad made this motion. The reading of the meat ins amendment was begun, nearly

member present following the reading

made this motion.

The reading of the meat inspection amendment was begun, nearly every member present following the reading, with bill in hand. Mr. Wadsworth in explaining the changes made in the substitute said that changes were mostly in verbiage and then took them up seriating. He called attention to the climination of the court review clause and the date of inspection.

Mr. Wadsworth then facetiously took up small changes in the verbiage, inadvertently saying "they inserted," in one or two cases, but amid laughter changing the statement to "we inserted," in one or two cases, but amid laughter changing the statement to "we inserted," in one or two cases, but amid laughter changing the statement to "we inserted," in one or two cases, but amid laughter changing the statement to "we inserted," in one or two cases, but amid laughter changing the statement to "we inserted," in one or two cases, but amid laughter changing the statement to "we inserted," in one or two cases, but amid laughter changing the statement to "we inserted," in one or two cases, but amid laughter changing the clause was put in in the original Sonate amendment made the judgment of the Secrotary of Agriculture mandatory and final. That clearly was unwise and injudicious, if not unconstitution, and the committee in order to make matters entirely fair and just inserted in the bill a clause giving the right to the courts, which the ablest lawyers on the floor claimed is granted under the Constitution and the existing general laws.

"Therefore, I say that the clause was entirely eliminated and the packers and slaughters in Chicago, if they consider any of the rights of their property are injured in any way by the operations of this law, can invoke the jurisdiction of a United States judge in Chicago, and I know of no difference between the honesty and integrity of a United States judge in Chicago, and I know of no difference between the honesty and integrity of a United States judge in Chicago and the honesty and integrity of a United States jud

Tribute to Wadsworth.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, enliven